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THE FENIAN WAR.

THE END AT LAST

Interesting Details of the Demoralization at St. Albans.

INTERVIEW WITH GEN. SPEAR AND OTHER OFFICERS.

They Make a General Surrender to Meade.

The Troops Sent Home at Expense of the United States Government.

The Condition of Affairs at Buffalo.

WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS SUSPENDED BY CANADIAN PARLIAMENT.

Important Intelligence from all Along the Border.

North Carolina will Adopt the New Constitutional Amendment.

ONE OF MAXIMILIAN'S STAFF IN WASHINGTON.

The Rinderpest in New York.

The Cholera in New York.

THE FENIAN WAR.

The Situation at St. Albans—The Invasion from that Point and What it Amounted To—Retreat of the Fenians—"Oh! Ye Tears!"—Irish Songs and Bitter Oaths—An Interview—Setting Their Arms—General Sweeny—He Issues an Order to Withdraw—The Feeling in Quebec and Montreal toned down.

[Special Despatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

ST. ALBANS, VT., June 9.

The invasion of Canada by the Fenians and British Lion may go to sleep again as soon as he pleases. When the seizure of ammunition and arms at Burlington took place on Friday, it was evident that the scheme so complete in its original conception, must fail in the attempt at execution, after the American Government had discovered it, and received its death blow. The only possible hope was that the Fenians might elude some boundary and artillery scouts by which to cover the abandonment of the narrow neck-bone gained on British soil with more than one-third of their original force that was not come, and the retreat was as tame and ignominious as it could possibly be.

Yesterday afternoon another incident in the Fenian Raid. No reinforcements of magnitude were received, the story of the passage of artillery to the front proving to be a fabrication. Instead of about a fourth of a mile of the frontier line, Sweeny massed an army of 1,500 men, which is said to be the case.

The Canadian Parliament, on Friday, by a vote of 91 to 20, passed a bill suspending the writ of habeas corpus. All Fenians are to be arrested and tried by court of over or delinquent.

The Fenian Trans-Atlantic Steam Navigation Company has a contract for $70,000 to transport 5,000 men from Liverpool to Portland. Many of the American Generals are also the claimant Tammeny, continuing re-

The President and Secretary of the Navy have left Washington. No one knows where they have gone, but it is supposed they have visited a cities for the purpose of consulting with the Generals of the Army.

General W. F. Barry, who is assigned by General Grant to the command of the Department of the Missouri, is a Colonel of artillery in the regular army, and a Brevet Major-General in the volunteer service. When the war broke out he was Professor of Mathematics at West Point, and occupied the same position at the Military Academy at Annapolis during the rebellion. He has a prostration for war and soldiers, as well as a thorough knowledge of the

One full and highly interesting special telegraph from St. Albans, gives the situation up to Saturday evening. It is as follows, and will soon reign on the border. From other points we give the following synopsis: A Fenian, late an officer of war at Buffalo, has decided that not to order all Fenian troops to their homes. The loss of Fenian ammunition have been stated at from $50,000 to $100,000. Gen. Meade has left Buffalo. Thirteen British soldiers died from fatigue in stepping from N. Armand. There are 1,000 Fenians in Buffalo. They are generally very quiet and orderly, and not one quarter of them have, or could get any. Most of them have no money. They will be glad to be sent to the Government. The balance of the officers at Buffalo have been released on $2,000 bail each. An Ogdensburg dispatch says that the Fenians at Prescott are all gone. Only a few remain at Ogdensburg. The Fenians at Port Kent, on Lake Champlain, have all left. Reinforcements will be put to penal servitude. Gen. Meade has issued a proclamation to the Fenians, calling upon them to return to their homes. He offered transportation home to the men, if they are unable to pay their own fares. Transportation will be furnished also to officers, upon certain conditions. Gen. Meade had an interview with General Murphy and Colonel Starr, Military Commissioners of the Government, and that they had been hired on by the Government. Gen. Meade has also notified the Governor of Vermont that he will not be called upon for any more troops. The General was going on to say that he would withdraw the entire force from the Canada frontier, when the Irish came, when he went out by Brevet Col. Livingston, of the United States Infantry, Livingston, who had been shot through the body, and had received a ball in the leg, and had his horse shot under him. He ordered Gen. Spear and other officers held a private conference, sitting dismounted on the ground after the retreat of Fenians. Gen. Spear, Col. Livingston and Col. Starr, then rode up to the front, and Gen. Spear addressed a few words to the men, telling them that the General-in-Chief had ordered him to withdraw from the Canada frontier. The General-in-Chief had ordered him to withdraw from the Canada frontier. The General-in-Chief had ordered him to withdraw from the Canada frontier. The

CONDITION OF THE SOUTH.

Report of the Reconstruction Committee to the Senate.

Review of the Condition of the South, its Provisional Governments, and the Claims for Representation.

THE PRESIDENT NOT AUTHORIZED TO FIX QUALIFICATIONS OF REPRESENTATION.

The Formation of State Governments at the South Irregular.

CONDITIONS OF RE-ADMISSION.

The following is the final report of the Reconstruction Committee, submitted by Mr. Fessenden to the Senate, on Friday, the 8th inst.:

The Joint Committee of the two Houses of Congress, appointed under the concurrent resolution of Dec. 13, 1865, with directions "to inquire into the condition of affairs in the late insurrectionary States, report whether any of them are entitled to be represented in either House of Congress, with leave to report by bill or otherwise, and with leave to report at any time," have attended to the causes assigned them to the best of their ability, and respectfully submit the following report:

That they have attended to the causes assigned them to the best of their ability, and respectfully submit the following report:

That they have attended to the causes assigned them as far as they were able

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

SATURDAY EVENING, June 3, 1865.

The money market has been more than usually active, but owing to the heavy receipts of produce, there has been an active demand for currency by country merchants, and the banks have gained slightly on the week. The tankers are generally accommodating in their endorsement at 10 per cent. per annum; but occasionally a first-class name is offered at a shade lower. Nothing but first-class paper passes at the banks.

The following table shows the Clearings and Balances at the Clearing House in this city during the week ending to-day:

	Clearings.	Balances.
June 3	$7,257,000 00	$1,151,000 00
June 2	1,503,979 19	310,251 39
June 1	1,503,979 19	310,251 39
May 31	1,536,025 79	318,116 67
May 30	1,536,025 79	318,116 67
May 29	1,477,154 99	313,591 67
Total	$16,503,214 73	$2,471,513 86
Last week	19,512,326 56	21,351,619 07

The transfers for Eastern Exchange to-day are very flat, and quotations ruled weak and a shade easier. Owing to a scarcity of currency, some other parties offer at a shade lower rate than is quoted; but the general rate among bankers was as above. Counter Rates were nearly as 1 10 discount buyer and 1 seller. Gold and bills were sold by the bankers at a premium of 60c per thousand.

The Produce market to-day were quiet. Flour was quiet but firm. Wheat advanced 1@1½c per bushel. Corn advanced 1@2c per bushel. Oats were less active and 1@2c lower.

Gold opened in New York to-day at 135¾, advanced to 136¼, and closed at 135¾. The following are the quotations telegraphed to James Boyd & Brothers, gold-brokers:

10.00 a.m.	135¾	10.30 a.m.	136
10.15 a.m.	135¾	10.45 a.m.	136¼
10.30 a.m.	135¾	11.00 a.m.	136¼
10.45 a.m.	135¾	1.00 p.m.	136¼
11.00 a.m.	135¾	1.30 p.m.	136¼
11.15 a.m.	135¾	2.00 p.m.	135¾

Gold opened to-day at 135¾, advanced to 136, and closed at 135¾. Sales of $2,000,000 for the week.

Government Stocks were dull and a shade easier. We quote:

INVESTMENT SECURITIES.—CHICAGO MARKET.			
	Asking.		Selling.
U. S. 6-20, 1865	111½		111¾
U. S. 6-20, 1864	111¾		112
U. S. 6-20, 1863	111¾		112
U. S. 6-20, 1862	111¾		112
U. S. 6-20, 1862, Coupon	111¾		112
U. S. 6-20, 1862, Registered	111¾		112
U. S. 6-20, 1861	111¾		112
U. S. 6-20, 1861, Registered	111¾		112
U. S. 6-20, 1861, Coupon	111¾		112
U. S. 5-20, 1862	107		107½
U. S. 7-30, 1865	104		104½
U. S. 10-40, 1864	97		97½
U. S. 10-40, 1865	97		97½
U. S. Certificates of Indebtedness	99		99½
U. S. Compound Interest Notes, 1864	104		104½
U. S. Compound Interest Notes, 1865

THE CITY.

...Mr. A. V. Fuller, the well-known silver-plater, of No. 66 Randolph street, has failed.

...The Board of Trade will close at noon to-day.

...Mr. Charles Hoffman, of No. 118 Sedgwick street, has returned from the seaboard cities, where he has been on a visit.

...Mr. Joseph Hall, of No. 1,000 Wabash avenue, has returned from a visit to Niagara Falls.

...Mr. Thomas